The National Eldercare Institute was the brainchild of Dr. Dorothy Height, the president of the National Council of Negro Women, Inc. Dr. Height's vision was to bring issues concerning older women onto a national platform.

A major goal of the NEIOW, 1 of 13 institutes nationwide, is to advocate for the diversity of experience and broad spectrum of needs, issues, and concerns of older women. Collaborative and cooperative relationships were established and maintained with national aging and women organizations, voluntary and professional organization, private businesses, churches, and other entities.

These efforts resulted in the Administration on Aging and the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., National Eldercare Institute on Older Women, sponsoring the first National Conference on Older Women: Challenges in an Aging Society. The conference brought together over 60 organizations and approximately 400 participants working cooperatively to implement the first national conference on older women.

There were five main objectives of the conference: First, offer participants indepth experiential training based on three tracks i.e., consumer/senior advocates, service providers and education research; second, increase awareness of cultural diversity and needs of women; third, expand knowledge of multicultural issues; fourth, improve skills in working effectively in multicultural settings; and fifth, encourage networking with aging specialists and national aging and women's organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to salute Dr. Dorothy A. Idleburg of Hinds County, MS. Dr. Idleburg, currently the director, of the National Eldercare Institute on Older Women, is on leave of absence as associate professor and chairperson of the sociology department and director of gerontology program, Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, MS.

As director of the National Institute on Older Women, Dr. Idleburg took great pride in planning and implementing the national conference held in Washington, DC in September 1993. The institute under the leadership of Dr. Idleburg, continues to serve as an advocate for issues affecting older women.

A PRIVATE RELIEF BILL TO BENEFIT WADE BOMAR

HON. PAT WILLIAMS

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 1995

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing a private relief bill to award a \$100,000 injury settlement to Mr. Wade Bomar.

Mr. Speaker, in August 1989 the Pryor Gap fire was burning its way through a national forest in southeastern Montana. Among those battling the fire was an oil refinery worker from Billings named Wade Bomar. Married with three children, Bomar supplemented his income during the summer working as an emergency firefighter with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

On August 6, 1989, while struggling to slow the progress of the fire, a large tree fell on Mr. Bomar, severely damaging his back and pinning his legs under its weight. After several operations, it was apparent that the accident had left Mr. Bomar a paraplegic.

It is truly ironic that while Mr. Bomar was fighting the Pryor Gap fire of 1989, Congress was debating the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Act [PSOBA]. This act awards benefits to firefighters and other public safety officers who are permanently disabled as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty on or after November, 29, 1990. Although Mr. Bomar and his family are exactly the kind of people that this act is intended to help, Mr. Bomar was injured in 1989 and therefore ineligible for benefits under the act.

As a result of Mr. Bomar's injuries, and numerous operations, he has incurred tremendous and unpayable medical bills. And because of the violent nature of the accident, new medical problems continue to arise, calling for more surgery and more debt. Having exhausted all other administrative solutions, Wade and his family live day to day on Social Security disability payments, financially ruined and without hope.

Mr. Speaker, I am introducing this bill today so that an exception might be made to help a man and his family who are very deserving of our help. It is the right thing to do.

A TRIBUTE TO DOUGLAS ROWAND

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 26, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of Mr. Doug Rowand of Highland, CA. Doug, a dedicated professional and longtime community activist, has recently completed his term as president of the Highland Area Chamber of Commerce.

Doug's accomplishments at the Highland Area Chamber of Commerce are well known. First elected to serve as vice president in 1992, and later elected president, Doug's tenure is marked by a number of impressive accomplishments. His leadership has resulted in increased chamber membership, actively promoted economic development and business retention in the community, held numerous candidate forums, and surveyed the membership on the direction of the chamber. He has also organized a number of successful community events including the Fourth of July parade, the Highland Community Pride Rally, and the annual Christmas decorating contest.

Over the years, Doug has been actively involved in a number of civic and communitybased organizations. Last year, he was selected to serve on the board of directors of the Volunteer Center of the Inland Empire and was appointed by the mayor of San Bernardino to serve on the Community Development Citizen's Advisory Committee to make recommendations on community development block grant funds. Since 1991, Doug has served on the board of directors of Los Padrinos, an organization which provides counseling and work experience for hard core gang members and at-risk youth. From 1990 to 1993, he also served on the board of directors of Bethlehem House, a home for abused women and children which was recognized by President Bush and his Points of Light program. In addition, he has served on the board of directors of the Arrowhead United Way and the Highland Senior Center.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and Doug's many friends in recognizing his many fine achievements and selfless contributions. He has touched the lives of many people and it is only fitting that the House recognize him today.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. LASZLO N. TAUBER

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 27, 1995

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Laszlo N. Tauber, M.D., a constituent of mine from Montgomery Country, MD, who resides in Potomac with his wife, Diane. Born in Budapest, Hungary on February 18, 1915 to Gyula and Katica Tauber, Dr. Tauber struggled through the antisemitism of the post-World War I era in that nation.

A graduate of the Jewish High School of Budapest, he was enrolled in medical school in 1932 at the Royal Hungarian University Medical School in Budapest. Antisemitism dominated his life at medical school, where it was typical for students and some professors to taunt and disrupt the lives of the Jewish students. Dr. Tauber remained tenacious, receiving his medical degree in October 1938. With Hungary's entry into World War II, life for the Jews of Hungary disintegrated. Jews were sent to the front battle lines and Dr. Tauber's only brother, Imre, died in a Russian forced labor camp. Miraculously, Dr. Tauber escaped the forced labor camps, deportation and death, surviving in the Jewish ghetto in Budapest along with his wife Lilly Manovill-whom he married in 1940—when more than 600,000 of his fellow Jewish Hungarians did not.

After the liberation of Hungary, Dr. Tauber continued his medical work in Budapest until August 1946 when he received a state scholarship to study neurosurgery for a year in Sweden. Dr. Tauber emigrated to the United States in November 1947, overcame many obstacles and became a well-established surgeon. In 1965, Dr. Tauber, along with many of his colleagues, founded the Jefferson Memorial Hospital in Alexandria, VA. He continued his mission to serve the community, well known never to turn away a patient at his hospital. Through the ensuing years, Dr. Tauber became a part-time developer of real estate and now is believed to be the largest landlord to the U.S. Government, developing the largest commercial office building in Montgomery County, MD.

Dr. Tauber became a philanthropist and humanist. He was in the forefront of opening up the medical profession to minorities and those American students who were forced to study medicine abroad. He soon became a benefactor, giving major gifts to Boston University, Georgetown University Medical School and Brandeis University. He extended generous contributions to the American University and the University of Maryland as well. Additionally, Dr. Tauber has endowed the Tauber Institute for the Study of European Jewish History